

# THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER

Vol. X, No. 4

Antioch, Illinois, Thursday, September 24, 1896

\$1.00 PER YEAR-IN ADVANCE.

## The Chicago Department Drug Store

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS  
EIGHT DEPARTMENTS.

THE BIG DRUG STORE is now receiving consignment of goods almost every day. Never in the history of trade were goods so low in price. **DARKIN** has been unusually fortunate this year in securing the largest quantity of Fall and

### HOLIDAY GOODS

AT LOW PRICES  
THAN EVER KNOWN BEFORE.

Bought  
PROMPTLY CASH.

This stock when put on display will at once establish the **CHICAGO DEPARTMENT** as headquarters for everything for Birthdays, Weddings and Holidays.

**BOOKS, Books, Books, Lower than the cost to print.**  
**SILVERWARE** in profusion.  
**ALBUMS** in every style.

Do not buy until this collection is seen. Everything for schools.

To sell at These Low Prices  
Terms must be Cash.

**EDGAR L. LARKIN.**

### BANK OF ANTIOCH.

BROOK & MEINHARDT.

BANKERS.

PART OWNERS.

MEINHARDT BANK, BURLINGTON, WIS.

### WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES.

TIME CARD—August Station.

GOING SOUTH.

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Florence Maryatt.

potatoes and turnips—as a swine feed especially in the first part of the fattening period.



## A REMARKABLE CASE.

Mrs. Mary Noren, Wife of a Well-Known Farmer Near Valparaiso, Brought Back to Health and Strength by a Popular Remedy—Her Statement of the Case.

From the Star, Valparaiso, Ind.  
The attention of the Star having been called to several cases of children cured of Pale People by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, I was determined to investigate some of the more notable of these cases, with a view to disseminating exact information on the subject and benefiting others who were suffering. I found that among those who had experienced benefits from the use of this remedy was mentioned Mrs. Mary Noren, wife of John Noren, a prosperous farmer, living north-east of Valparaiso, Ind., and to her a report was accordingly directed.

Mrs. Noren was found busy engaged in household duties, but she found time to detail her experience, and was willing and even anxious that the benefits she had felt should be made known to those who had suffered as she did.

"I had been ill since girlhood with a complication of complaints," said Mrs. Noren, "never so much as to be confined long in bed, but I suffered all the time. My chief trouble was with my stomach. I felt a constant gnawing pain that was at times almost distracting, and which had been diagnosed by different physicians as dyspepsia and gastritis. I was dependent on the condition of the digestive organs. I had pains in the back sometimes so great as to make me unable to work, and frequent bilious attacks. I took different physicians and used numerous remedies, but all in vain, until one day I happened to read of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. My husband got three boxes from Mr. C. D. Deaton, the druggist, and began to use them. From that time I began to feel relief, and before three boxes were gone I was nearly well. The constipation was cured and the other troubles were so much relieved that I felt better than I had felt for years. As I continued in the use of the pills I grew better and stronger, my appetite was more natural, and my health increased until I am in the condition you see me now."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an infallible specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexion, all forms of weakness, either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100), by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Without solar fire we could have no atmospheric vapor, without vapor no clouds, without clouds no snow and without snow no glaciers. Curious, then, as the conclusion may be, the cold ice of the Alps has its origin in the heat of the sun.

Some people talk much about what is a happy place, heaven is it, or do nothing but their homes resemble it.

## A WOMAN'S STORY.

It should be of interest to every thinking woman.

Women who reason well know that no male physician can understandingly treat the complaint known as "female diseases." No woman ever experienced them.

This, Lydia E. Pinkham taught them twenty years ago, when she discovered in her Vegetable Compound the only successful cure for all those ailments peculiar to the sex. Many women have a fatal faith in their physician, and not till they can suffer no longer, will they think and act for themselves.

The following testimony is straight to the point, and represents the experience of hundreds of thousands of now grateful women: "For six years I was a great sufferer from those internal weaknesses so prevalent among our sex. After having received treatment from four physicians of our city, and finding no relief whatever, I concluded to try Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it has proved a boon to me. It can truly be called a 'Saviour of Women.'—Mrs. B. A. FENHAM, Waynesboro, Pa.

## The Cyclist's Necessity.

A BOTTLE OF POND'S EXTRACT

is the REPAIR KIT for all ACCIDENTS.

Unequalled for Quickly Healing Lameness and Soreness of Muscles, Wounds, Bruises, Stiffness, Rheumatism.

Rub thoroughly with POND'S EXTRACT after each ride to keep muscles supple, pliant, strong.

Try Pond's Extract Ointment for Piles, Avoid Substitutes—Weak, Watery, Worthless. POND'S EXTRACT CO., 75 Fifth Avenue, New York.

S. N. U. No. 109-H

WALSH OF ROSEBUDS, Oliver Taylor, Esq., 1000 Buz Trice, THE SMITH CO., Woodbury, Maryland.

## COLD-BLOODED CRIME.

### SORROWFUL CHAPTER OF IRISH HISTORY RECALLED.

The Arrest of P. J. P. Tynan, of the Inviolable Society, Brings to Mind the Murders of Lord Cavendish and Secretary Burke.

#### Vile Political Plot.

The arrest of Patrick J. P. Tynan, the notorious "No. 1" of the Irish Inviolable Society, makes interesting a review of the bloody crime of this secret body which on May 10, 1882, put to death in Phoenix Park, Dublin, the new chief secretary of Ireland, Lord Frederick Cavendish, and the permanent under secretary, T. H. Burke.

Tynan was arrested at Boulogne, France, on a warrant issued in 1882. He was one of those who organized the Inviolables in Dublin and perished the revelations consequent on the Phoenix Park assassinations the authorities had been endeavoring to capture him.

The killing of Lord Cavendish and Mr. Burke was a cold-blooded crime. It was essentially political, as not one of those conspiring or participating in the murders had the slightest private wrong against either of the victims. The details were carefully planned by the Inviolables and the place selected for the assassination was Phoenix Park, where Mr. Burke had his official residence. It has been said that the intention of the Inviolables was only to kill Mr. Burke, but this has been controverted and the counter assertion made that Lord Cavendish had also been marked out for death. Whatever be the right or wrong of this, the plot of the conspirators was well laid.

On the afternoon of the fatal day, May 10, a car driven by Miles Kavanagh and carrying four men—Joe Brady, Tim Kelly, Pat Delany and Tom Carey—drove into Phoenix Park. Followed by the car was a cab driven by James Fitzharris and in which were seated Dan Curley, Michael Pagan and Joe Hanon. These latter were armed with revolvers and their duty was to assist the others should there be any need of it. In plain view of the vicarage lodge the two parties halted to await the coming of their victim or victims. Not one of either party knew Mr. Burke by sight and Lord Cavendish had only arrived in Ireland that day, to be present at the formal entry of the new viceroy of Ireland, Lord Spencer, so that he, too, was unknown to the conspirators. This, however, the latter had provided for. A short distance from them were two men, James Carey and Joseph Smith. Smith knew Burke, and his part in the tragedy was to point out Burke to Carey, whereupon the latter was to signal the conspirators.

A little after 7 o'clock in the evening Mr. Burke alighted from a car just within the park gates and recognizing Lord Cavendish, who was going on foot to his new home in the park, proceeded to greet him.

The signal was given by Carey to the conspirators, and Brady with his companions—Kelly, Delaney and Carey—advanced to their bloody work. While Smith and Carey conveniently disappeared, when Brady had advanced almost to the point of meeting Burke and Lord Cavendish he stopped as though to tie his shoe. Suddenly he seized Mr. Burke, swung him around and buried his knife in his body. Burke fell to the ground, whereupon Kelly bent over and gashed him across the throat. Lord Cavendish, who had sought to defend his companion, was seized by Brady and stabbed

to death.

The party then boarded the car and drove out of the park into the country, returning to the city by a round about way. The cab, too, disappeared.

A bicyclist was the first to discover the dead bodies of Burke and Lord Cavendish. The news of the double assassination swept through the city like wildfire and created intense excitement and horror. For the first time in the history of the Irish press Sunday editions of the three leading Dublin papers were issued next morning. In all the churches announcements were made of the crime and in one of the churches a priest while denouncing the crime fell dead on the altar.

Immediately the machinery of the law was put in motion to run down the murderers. There was little clue at first to work on and the efforts of the police and detectives seemed futile. Several arrests were made, some of the guilty ones being apprehended, but the prisoners were subsequently discharged for lack of evidence. A man, now prominent in the business life of Dublin, but who was never brought forth in connection with the case, gave the first important piece of information to the police. Soon other clues were picked up and when the police were satisfied that they might act openly they arrested twenty-five Inviolables. This was on the night of January 13, 1883. For a time the men under arrest kept up a bold front, but one day as they were taken into court for examination one member was absent from the ranks. This man was Kavanagh, driver of the car, and he turned informer. Soon another man named Farrell turned informer and then James Carey volunteered to become a State witness. This sealed the doom of the murderers and in quick succession

PHOENIX PARK MURDERERS. CAFFEY, BRADY, KELLY, FAGAN, CURLEY.

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## THE QUESTION OF THE DAY.



Joe Brady, Dan Curley, Michael Pagan, Tom Carey and Tim Kelly were tried and found guilty. May 14, 1883, Joe Brady was executed in Kilmainham jail and four days later Dan Curley was hanged. May 28 Michael Pagan was executed, June 2 Carey suffered death, and on the 9th Kelly was executed.

Of those who were also tried for the

murders Pat Delaney was sentenced to death, but as he had turned State witness his sentence was commuted, first to penal servitude for life and subsequently to ten years' imprisonment. Chairman Mullett, his non-involvement, received ten years' life sentences of penal servitude, were meted out to Joe Mullett, Laurence Hanlon and Fitzharris.

Of the informers, not all have been named and one of them has amassed a fortune in a quarter of the globe far removed from Ireland. Carey, it may be recalled, was shot down by a fellow passenger on a Cape steamer. Kavanagh died in a lunatic asylum in London.

## DONGOLA IS FALLEN.

British Expedition in Africa Occupies the Stronghold. Dongola has fallen, and the nominal objective point of the British-Egyptian expedition has been reached. The river forces of the British-Egyptian expedition, pushing up the Nile from El Haffr, landed in force at Dongola and occupied that place before the dervish forces, retreating from El Haffr, reached that point. El Haffr and Dongola are therefore both in the hands of the expedition, while the dervish forces are somewhere between, seeking a refuge.

Saturday afternoon the long-range firing continued between the dervishes on the west bank of the Nile and the expeditionary force on east side. The Maxim guns, with their sweeping ball of fire, did great execution in the dervish ranks, while the field and horse batteries never allowed the enemy to do anything with their batteries. After the gunboats of the expedition had forced their way past the forts at El Haffr and had proceeded southward toward Dongola the dervishes apparently perceived that El Haffr was no longer the place for them and they prepared to depart. They buried as many of their dead as they had time for. The rest were prepared with a stone around the neck and thrown into the Nile.

As soon as the news of the evacuation of El Haffr was received the correspondent of the Associated Press proceeded to cross the river and make a survey of the enemy's late position. It was found that their camp and defenses had been built with great care, but the rifle trenches only permitted the men a very short and straight front for protection. Mats were still strewn along and within the trenches, and in the straw shelters were the remains of the carcasses of sheep, which had been killed to supply food to the defenders. The dead had been buried or thrown into the river.

## LEADVILLE IN TERROR.

Noting Strikers Make an Attack on the Colorado Mine.

Driven to desperation by starvation Leadville's locked-out miners, who have been threatening the peace for two months, attacked the Colorado mine with granite and guns at 1 o'clock Monday morning, arousing the city, and throwing its inhabitants into a panic. The miners were organized recently by the Western Federation of Miners, and almost every able worker was in the union when their demands were made. The miners asked pay for all classes of workmen, including surface and underground men. The employers declared, at the beginning of the trouble, that they were willing to continue paying the wages which had prevailed in Leadville to that time. Under that scale surface workers were paid only \$2.50, and practically the only change the union proposes is the advance of the wages of this class of men to \$3. The mine owners have refused to listen to any proposition from the employees. They insist the Governor, the courts and the newspapers are with the miners, and it would be impossible for them to name their own property if they made any concessions. The mine owners explain that the sheriff holds the key to the situation and he is in league with the strikers.

## Answers Schurz and Cockran.

Gov. Altgeld spoke at Central Music Hall, Chicago, Saturday night in reply to Carl Schurz and Bourke Cockran. He was greeted by a mass of humanity that filled every portion of the hall, and there were thousands outside, who clamored for admission, but had to content themselves with hearing lesser orators at overflow meetings. The Governor dealt almost wholly with the money question, and his audience applauded him continuously.

## Senator Thurston Speaks.

West Side Republicans of Chicago were entertained in a big tent at Loomis and West Harrison streets Saturday night. There were a good many thousands of men present, and they yelled and applauded the speakers as though they thoroughly enjoyed the sentiment.

## Spooner at Milwaukee.

The Republican campaign in Wisconsin was opened in Milwaukee Saturday evening at Schlitz park by ex-Senator John C. Spooner. Notwithstanding the chilly weather, there were about 3,000 people crowded into the summer theater at the park.

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Driven to desperation by starvation Leadville's locked-out miners, who have been threatening the peace for two months, attacked the Colorado mine with granite and guns at 1 o'clock Monday morning, arousing the city, and throwing its inhabitants into a panic. The miners were organized recently by the Western Federation of Miners, and almost every able worker was in the union when their demands were made. The miners asked pay for all classes of workmen, including surface and underground men. The employers declared, at the beginning of the trouble, that they were willing to continue paying the wages which had prevailed in Leadville to that time. Under that scale surface workers were paid only \$2.50, and practically the only change the union proposes is the advance of the wages of this class of men to \$3. The mine owners have refused to listen to any proposition from the employees. They insist the Governor, the courts and the newspapers are with the miners, and it would be impossible for them to name their own property if they made any concessions. The mine owners explain that the sheriff holds the key to the situation and he is in league with the strikers.

A Singular Form of Monomania. There is a class of people, rational enough in other respects, who are certainly monomaniacs in doing themselves. They are constantly trying experiments upon their stomachs, their bowels, their livers and their kidneys with trashy nostrums. When these organs are really out of order, if they would only use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, they would, if not hopelessly insane, perceive its superiority.

Before the discovery of sugar, drinks were sweetened with honey.

The Ladies.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co., printed near the bottom of the package, and by all responsible druggists.

Painted candles are generally unhealthy, and may be poisonous.

Excursion to Cincinnati and Dayton, \$6.

On Saturday, Sept. 26, the Monon will sell round trip tickets to Cincinnati and Dayton at rate of \$6. Tickets will be good leaving Chicago on all days of Saturday, Sept. 26, and good returning on all trains until Monday, Sept. 28, inclusive. The Monon has been put on a "fast flyer" for Cincinnati. It leaves Chicago at 11:50 a. m. and arrives at Cincinnati at 7:45 p. m. The night train leaves Chicago at 8:58 p. m. and arrives at Cincinnati at 5:22 a. m. Ticket offices, 232 Clark street, Auditorium Hotel, and Dearborn Street.

Hall's Catarrh Cure. Is sold internally. Price 75 cents.

Neatly always appears handsome.

Great Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sales literally result from the great merit which make thousands of wonderful cures by

Big Day at Canton.

Canton, O., Saturday was the scene of the biggest demonstration there since nomination day. There were ten visiting delegations of from 1,000 to 6,000 each, and utilizing twenty-six special trains, and estimated at from 10,000 to 15,000 people. After the two receptions in the opera house in the forenoon, one to the visitors from Hulton, Verona, Oak Mount and other boroughs of Allegheny County, and the other to the employees of the Carnegie City mills of Pittsburgh, the speech-making was transferred to the McKinley hotel, part of it being done in the hall. It was the big delegation of railroad men from Chicago, too large for a hall, who set the example of defying the elements. They, with the three or four hundred telegraphers who came with them, surrounded the little revolving stand on the major lawn and listened to and cheered the assurances of support delivered by their spokesmen.

Fights Gold with Gold Eagles.

W. H. Harvey, author of "Coin's Financial School," used \$2,500 in gold eagles as an object lesson in the course of his speech at the Chicago Auditorium Saturday night. "Coin's Financial School," Harvey's speech, and applauded vigorously at frequent intervals. A large blackboard figured prominently in the speech. Mr. Harvey attempting to show with its assistance the evils of monometallism, he resuscitated his argument that all the gold available for money at the present time could be cast into a solid cube of twenty-two feet. Still working at the blackboard, he showed that the same amount—\$4,000,000,000—in silver, all that is available for money, would, if cast into a solid block, make a cube thirty-six feet.

Answers Schurz and Cockran.

Gov. Altgeld spoke at Central Music Hall, Chicago, Saturday night in reply to Carl Schurz and Bourke Cockran. He was greeted by a mass of humanity that filled every portion of the hall, and there were thousands outside, who clamored for admission, but had to content themselves with hearing lesser orators at overflow meetings. The Governor dealt almost wholly with the money question, and his audience applauded him continuously.

## Senator Thurston Speaks.

West Side Republicans of Chicago were entertained in a big tent at Loomis and West Harrison streets Saturday night. There were a good many thousands of men present, and they yelled and applauded the speakers as though they thoroughly enjoyed the sentiment.

## Spooner at Milwaukee.

The Republican campaign in Wisconsin was opened in Milwaukee Saturday evening at Schlitz park by ex-Senator John C. Spooner. Notwithstanding the chilly weather, there were about 3,000 people crowded into the summer theater at the park.

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A sickly, pimple-covered skin is often transformed, as if by magic, into the full bloom of radiant health by the use of Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Of druggists.

I believe Plaso's Cure is the only medicine that will cure consumption.—Anna M. Ross, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 12, '95.

Dobbin's Floating Hair Soap contains all the good properties of Dobbin's Electric combined with those of the best floating soap. No cheap lands where this soap is used. Same price as adulterated soaps without benefit. Red wrapper.

Mrs. Winslow's Floating Soap for Children. Testing! Soothe the gums, reduce inflammation, always pain, cures wind colic. 2 cents a bottle.

## Nothing

so Clean,

so Durable,

so Economical,

so Elegant

as

S. H. & M.

REGISTERED TRADE MARK

BIAS

VELVETEEN

SKIRT BINDINGS.



# REPUBLICAN RALLY, AT THE WILTON OPERA HOUSE, Antioch, Illinois, Saturday, Evening, Oct. 3.

The Speakers of the Evening will be  
**JUDGE CHARLES H. DONNALLY,**  
OF WOODSTOCK,

Who will keep the People awake with his Eloquence and  
Witisms on the Political Situations of the Day.

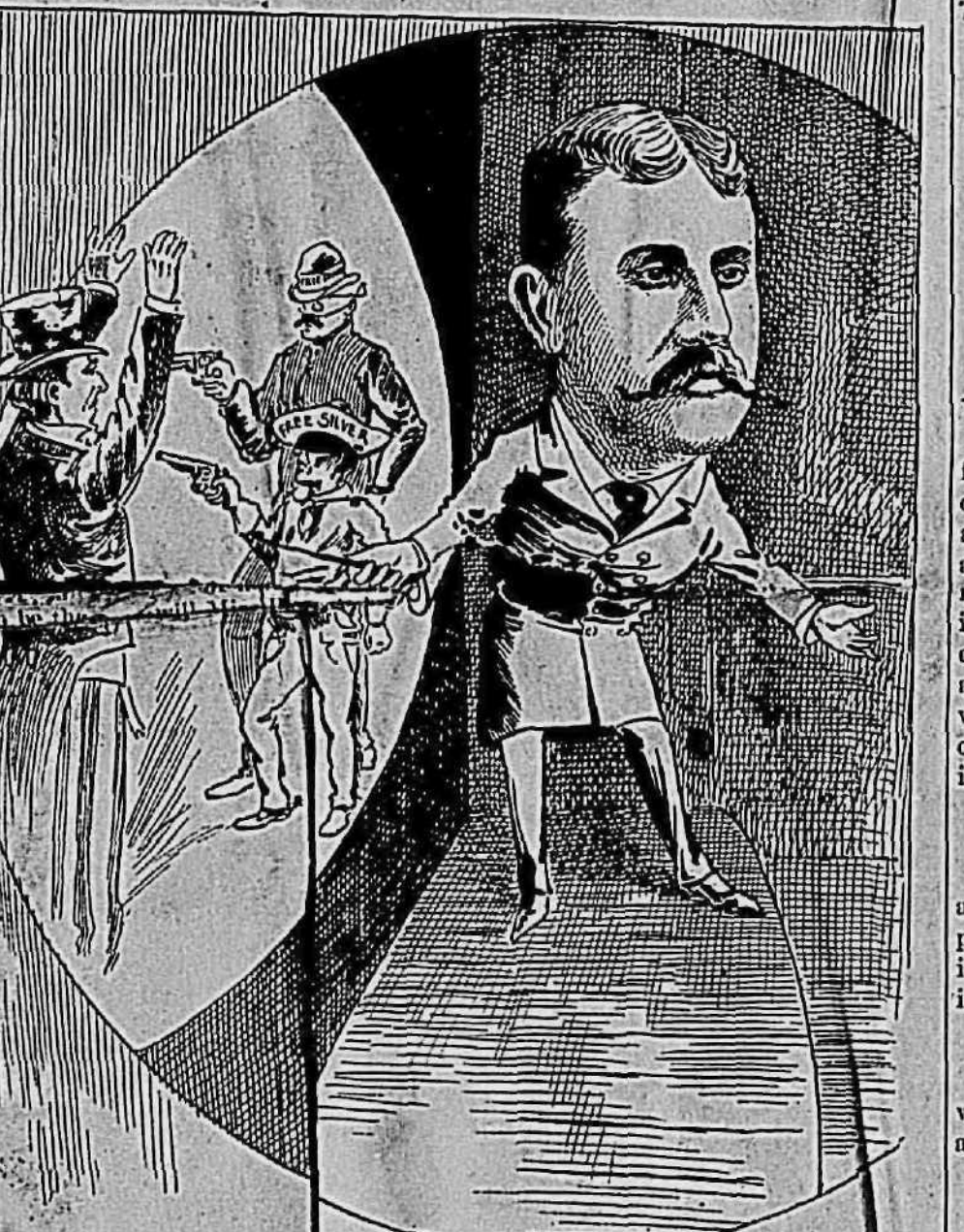
**HON. W. D. BOYCE,**  
OF CHICAGO,

Will deliver a Political address, accompanying his remarks  
with Stereopticon illustrations of subjects now interesting  
the people. He will also throw on the canvas portraits of  
the State and local Republican candidates. He will also  
throw upon the canvas.

A Flash Light Picture of the Entire Audience,  
a marvel of Photography, which many of the leading Photo-  
graphers of Chicago said could not be done.

Mr. Boyce's addresses have been received with rapturous  
applause wherever he has appeared before the public. The  
following cut and a very complimentary notice appeared in  
the Chicago Inter Ocean of Sept. 20.

ILLUSTRATING POLITICAL SPEECHES.



**Boyce's New Method of Campaigning**  
A very important feature of the campaign in this city during the last week was the  
illustrated addresses by Mr. D. Boyce, a well-known publisher. These addresses are  
valuable in that they appeal to the eye as well as to the ear. It is an old saying that  
seeing is believing, and Mr. Boyce conducts his meetings—which are always large and  
attended—on the principle that a point may be more forcibly illustrated by the use of  
pictures than by the use of words. \* \* \* Mr. Boyce is a business man and understands  
that business methods are better than any other methods. \* \* \* Mr. Boyce has a happy way of answering questions, a humorous, good-natured way of expressing  
the keenest wit, so he meets with even his political opponents.—Chicago Inter Ocean.  
Commentary is also appeared in the Times-Herald, Tribune, Record and Chronicle, which will not permit our reproducing here.

**Democrats as well as Republicans**  
are interested in a campaign, which has been truly said to be  
"A CAMPAIGN OF EDUCATION."

**EVERYBODY SHOULD COME!**  
even if you are going to vote the democratic ticket,  
You will become, pleased & instructed  
**Ladies Always Welcome,**  
Cordially Invited.  
Remember the Time and Place.

**Wilton Opera House,**  
Antioch, Illinois.

**Saturday Evening, Oct. 3.**  
Arrangements come, Rain or Shine,  
Bring All Your Friends.

—BY ORDER OF—  
**Antioch McKinley Club,**  
A. H. Storjens, Sec.

**THE NEWS.**  
A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.  
PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY—  
**BURKE & STORMS,**  
ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.  
J. J. BURKE, Editor.  
STORMS, NEWS AND LOCAL EDITOR.

**Republican Ticket.**  
President: WILLIAM MCKINLEY.  
Vice-President: JOHN R. TANNER.  
Chief Justice: W. A. NORTHGOTT.  
Secretary of State: JOHN A. ROSE.  
Auditor: JAMES R. MCCULLOUGH.  
Treasurer: HENRY L. HERTZ.  
Attorney General: EDWARD C. AKIN.  
University Trustees: MRS. MARY T. CARRILL, F. M. MCKAY, T. J. SMITH.  
Clerk of Supreme Court North Division: CHRIS MAMER.  
Clerk of Appellate Court: C. C. DUFFY.  
Congressman: GEORGE E. FOSS.  
Member of State Board of Equalization: E. S. TAYLOR.  
State Senator: F. K. GRANGER.  
Members of the General Assembly: GEORGE F. LYON, D. A. FULLER.  
Circuit Clerk: WILLIAM M. RAGAN.  
State Attorney: CHRISTIAN T. HEYDECKER.  
Coroner: FREMONT C. KNIGHT.  
County Surveyor: JAMES F. ANDERSON.



**HON. W. E. MASON,**  
our Candidate for United States Senator.

All the people who are advocating the  
free coinage of silver are either dishonest  
or anarchists. Some of them are law-  
abiding and honest in their convictions as  
any advocate of the gold standard, but  
many of them are misinformed and mistaken  
in their ideas on that question; but you  
cannot convince a man that he is wrong  
and you are right by abusing him; and he  
who cannot maintain his argument with-  
out abusing his opponent will certainly  
injure the cause he espouses.

This present high price of coal is prob-  
ably one of the indications of the return  
of prosperity, but the fellow that has to buy  
it regrets that prosperity had not returned  
in some other form.

If you have enough to eat and clothes to  
wear you should be thankful. Many people  
are not so fortunately circumstanced.

The nearest approach to perpetual  
motion yet discovered is candidate Bryan's  
tongue.



**Strange Bedfellows.**

The thought of sleeping with such  
fellows disgusts Uncle Sam.

**Fighting Their Shadows.**  
The sixteen to one agitators who are  
leading the people to fight an imaginary  
war, are merely warring  
with their own shadows. The only  
power in this country is a  
power of the silverite's imagination.  
This is to be found nowhere because  
it is not real existence. Like the man  
who fears of ghosts and hobgoblins  
to see in his shadow cast by  
a light, the silverite is ready to  
believe in the effects of their attack on  
the silver system the work of an evil  
deity which is destroying business  
and impoverishing the people. It is  
notable to the common sense of the  
American voters that the ghost  
story of deluded believers in free silver  
is listened to, much less so  
than the considerable number of people  
who are led by phantoms into ac-  
cepting a one-half humbug and one-  
fourth repudiation.

**EX-SECRETARY SCHURZ.**  
Shows Clearly That Free Silver Would  
Rain Industry.  
Hon. Carl Schurz, ex-secretary of the  
Interior, addressed an immense audience  
in Central Music hall, Chicago, on Sep-  
tember 5. Speaking of a possible free  
silver victory, he said:  
Consider what the immediate conse-  
quences would be if Mr. Bryan were  
elected president, with a congress to  
match. Mr. Bryan would, of course, be  
anxious to have his free-coinage law  
enacted, but that could not be, even if  
he called an extra session of congress,  
until some time in April or May, five or  
six months after the day of election.  
But as soon as on the 4th of November  
the result of the election was announced  
everybody would know that the party  
of gold and silver would not be main-  
tained.

It having been made certain by Mr.  
Bryan's election that the party of gold  
and silver would not be maintained,  
there would be a rush upon the treasury  
for the gold in it by the persons hold-  
ing greenbacks entitled to redemption,  
and the gold reserve would be exhausted  
in a twinkling. Gold will instantly  
disappear from circulation, to be hoarded  
or exported. Why will it disappear?  
Because every sensible person when  
making a payment will prefer to make  
it in the less valuable dollar and hold  
the more valuable gold dollar back for  
more profitable use. Gold will there-  
fore quickly rise to a premium, and we  
shall be on the silver basis long before  
a free-coinage law can be enacted. Our  
daily transactions in buying and sell-  
ing, in paying and receiving wages,  
will no longer be carried on upon the  
basis of the gold dollar worth 100 cents,  
but of the silver dollar worth 50 cents  
or thereabout, for the government will  
no longer hold up the silver dollar to  
the value of the gold dollar. That is  
what the silver basis means. You can  
study in Mexico how it works.

The quantity of gold vanishing from  
circulation will amount to about \$600,-  
000,000, the disappearance of which  
will make a tremendous hole in the  
volume of our currency. But, says the  
silver man, there will be free silver  
coinage to fill the gap promptly with  
coined silver or silver certificates. Oh,  
no, my fellow sufferers. The disappear-  
ance of gold will happen promptly after  
the election of Mr. Bryan, and there  
will not possibly be any free coinage of  
silver for at least six months, and it  
will require a great many more months  
to fill a gap of \$600,000,000.

What will happen meanwhile? The  
St. Louis Globe-Democrat reports Mr.  
Bryan to have said some time ago: "I  
think it—meaning the victory of the  
free-coinage movement—will cause a  
panic. But the country is in a deplorable  
condition, and it will take extreme  
measures to restore it to a condition of  
prosperity." Whereupon the St. Louis  
paper pointedly remarks: "Evidently  
Mr. Bryan has heard of the doctor who  
always threw his patient into fits before  
administering any curative medicine."  
Just so.

How, then, would Mr. Bryan's "fit"  
work? The sudden disappearance of  
gold from circulation would precipi-  
tate the most stringent contraction of  
the currency on record. Business men  
who own money and at the same time  
have money due them will be forced to  
collect that money by every means at  
their disposal. Nobody will be inclined  
to lend out money except upon ex-  
traordinary security. The banks will  
naturally consider it their duty to keep  
themselves strong, and therefore to call  
in loans and to restrict their discounts  
and advances to business men with the  
utmost caution. Business establish-  
ments, manufacturers, mercantile  
houses, unable to get the money for  
meeting their obligations, will by the  
hundreds succumb to their embarrass-  
ments and tumble down like a row of  
bricks. Others will cautiously restrict  
their operations to the narrowest possi-  
ble limit, and wage-earners by the thou-  
sands will lose their employment and be  
turned into the street.

How can I forestall these things with  
so much assurance? Because they have  
already cast their shadows before. Do  
you remember the crisis of 1893, when  
the silver basis was in sight? And now  
again the mere apprehension of a possi-  
bility of Mr. Bryan's election and of the  
consequent slipping of our country upon  
the silver basis has already caused mil-  
lions of our securities to be  
thrown upon the market in Europe as  
well as here.

Scores of business orders are already  
recalled, a large number of manufactur-  
ing establishments have already stopped  
restricted, their operations, enter-  
prise is already discouraged and nearly  
paralyzed, many works of public utility  
by industrial or railroad companies  
have already been ordered off, thou-  
sands of workmen are already  
thrown out of employment, gold is al-  
ready being hoarded, capital is already  
being sent out of the country to be in-  
vested in Europe for safety.

And why all this? Not as the silver  
men foolishly pretend, because the ex-  
isting gold standard has made money  
scarce, for capital is lying idle in heaps,  
scores upon scores of millions, fairly  
yearning for safe employment. No.  
Ask those concerned why all this hap-  
pens, and with one voice they will tell  
you it is because they apprehend serious  
danger to every dollar ventured out  
through the change of our standard of  
value in prospect, through the debasement  
of our currency threatened by the  
free-silver coinage movement. And if  
these are the effects of a mere apprehen-  
sion of a possibility, what would be  
the effect of the event itself?

From Eminent Biostatisticians.  
Gold is recognized as the universal  
standard of value. It is the measure  
that must be used. It is the measure  
by which your wealth must be fixed.  
\* \* \* The wealth of the United States  
is tested by the same rule. It has been  
and always will be the touchstone of  
measurement, and when you depart  
from that and try to figure up on other  
measures, the world does not recog-  
nize you get into confusion.—Senator  
William M. Stewart.

**One Idea to Each Woman!**  
Only enough goods in one of our  
**Novelty Dress Patterns**  
To make one dress.

**FREE--Butterick Fashion Sheets--FREE**  
They show the latest styles and newest ideas.

**25 Dozen Ladies' and Children's HOSIERY**

Two-thread, full, seamless, fast black Cotton Hose, with  
three-thread heels and toes—bought for Cash to make a  
Special Sale—

**THY GO FOR 10 CENTS A PAIR.**

**G. R. LYON & CO.**  
LEADERS OF LOW PRICES  
**WAUKEGAN, ILL.**

**THINGS MIGHT BE FAR WORSE.**

Workmen Would Suffer More Under  
Free Silver.

It is frequent excuse of unthinking  
men for voting toward free silver that  
"things can't be worse than they now  
are."

This is a mistake. Matters can be  
very much worse, especially for the  
workmen.

First.—They would be worse if wages  
were paid in a 53-cent dollar or in a dol-  
lar worth less than 100 cents. How-  
ever it may be with mine owners and  
mortgage holders, men whose capital is  
their labor are not interested in having  
the "purchasing power of their dollar"  
diminished.

Second.—Things would be made  
worse for the 1,732,382 savings bank  
depositors in this state alone if their  
\$715,035,899 of savings were made pay-  
able in depreciated dollars.

Third.—Things would be worse for  
the nearly 1,000,000 pensioners if their  
monthly stipend were to be paid in 53-  
cent dollars.

Fourth.—Things would be worse for  
all the millions of beneficiaries of stock,  
mutual and cooperative insurance com-  
panies and all the 1,745,725 shareholders  
in building and loan associations if  
payment were to be made to them in  
any money less good than the best.

Fifth.—Things would be worse for  
everybody in case a panic caused by  
the prospect of a silver basis.—N. Y.  
World.

**Silver, Copper, and Then Paper.**

The owners of copper mines need not  
be alarmed with the idea that the argu-  
ment for cheap silver dollars is a still  
better argument for cheaper copper  
dollars. We shall not drop to a copper  
basis. The ultimate resting place for  
the popocrais is foredetermined in their  
platform assertion of the right of the  
government to issue legal tender paper  
notes. That is the cheap money para-  
dise into which all the advocates of re-  
pudiation are logically drawn.

**\$200.00 in Gold Given.**

The International News and Book Co.,  
Baltimore, Md., makes most liberal offer of  
\$200.00 to anyone selling 200 copies of  
their book, Child's Story of Jesus, by  
Spurgeon. The greatest selling books out.  
A gold watch is given in addition to com-  
mission for selling 60 copies in 30 days.  
One agent sold 75 in 2 weeks, another 40  
copies in 5 days. Complete \$1.00 com-  
bination outfit for both books for 50 cents.  
Freight paid, credit given; other books  
and Bibles also. Best books and Bibles for  
fall and Xmas holidays. Write them  
immediately.—2nd.

**The New Hook Spoon Free to All.**

I read in the Christian Standard that  
Miss A. M. Fritz, Station A., St. Louis,  
Mo., would give an elegant plated hook  
spoon to anyone sending her ten 2-cent  
stamps. I sent for one and found it so use-  
ful that I showed it to my friends, and  
made \$18.00 in two hours, taking orders  
for the spoon. The hook spoon is a house-  
hold necessity. It cannot slip into the dish  
or cooking vessel, being held in the place  
by a hook on the back. The spoon is some-  
thing that housekeepers have needed ever  
since spoons were first invented. Anyone  
can get a sample spoon by sending ten 2-cent  
stamps to Miss Fritz. This is a splendid  
way to make money around home.  
14413 Very Truly, JEANNETTE S.

**The Favorite in Wisconsin.**

A. B. Larabee, proprietor of the Hotel  
Larabee at Omro, Wis., is enthusiastic in  
his praise of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera  
and Diarrhoea Remedy. He has recom-  
mended it to his guests a great many times  
and always with the best results. It is a  
favorite in that locality. For sale by W.  
H. Emmons, Antioch, and W. H. Strang  
& Co., Lake Villa.

**Editor of the Graphic.**

Of Campbellburg, Ind., writes: "I will  
carry your ad. at price named. Our drug-  
gist don't handle Syrup Pepsin and I want  
some of it myself. I have taken two bottles  
and it did my stomach more good than  
any medicine I ever took, and I want more  
of it. I had a bad case of dyspepsia." W.  
H. Emmons, Antioch.

You ought to know that when suffering  
from any kidney trouble that a sure,  
remedy is Foley's Kidney Cure. Guaranteed  
or money refunded. W. H. Emmons, Antioch.

**Ice Cream Made in a Minute.**

I have an Ice Cream Freezer that will  
freeze cream perfectly in one minute; as it  
is such a wonder a crowd will always be  
around, so any one can make from five to  
six dollars a day selling cream, and from  
ten to twenty dollars a day selling Freezers,  
as people will always buy an article when it  
is demonstrated that they can make money  
by so doing. The cream is frozen instantly  
and is smooth and free from lumps. I have  
done so well myself and have friends suc-  
ceeding so well that I felt it my duty to let  
others know of the opportunity, as I feel  
confident that any person in any locality  
can make money, as any person can sell  
cream and the Freezer sells itself. J. F.  
Casey & Co., 1143 St. Charles St., St. Louis,  
Mo., will mail you complete instructions  
and employ you on salary if you can give  
them your whole time. GEO. B. 49

**F. BAIRSTOW,**  
MANUFACTURER OF



MAIRIE  
AND  
GRANITE  
MONUMENTS.  
CEMENTERY  
WORK  
ON  
EVERY  
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Solicited.  
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**JUSTIN K. ORVIS,**  
LAWYER.  
Suits Over Post-Office in Waukegan, Ill.

**J. H. S. LEE,**  
SURVEYOR AND CIVIL ENGINEER.  
Office in New Bank Building,  
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SPECIALIST.  
"GABLES," WAUKEGAN, ILL.

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DENTIST,  
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WAUKEGAN, ILL.

Graduate of Pennsylvania College of Dental  
Surgery, of Philadelphia.  
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**Complexion Preserved**  
**DR. HERRA'S**  
**VIOLA CREAM**

Removes Freckles, Pimples,  
Liver - Nodes, Blackheads,  
Sunburn and Tan, and re-  
stores the skin to its origi-  
nal freshness, producing a  
clear and healthy com-  
plexion. Superior to all face  
preparations and perfectly harmless. At all  
druggists, or mailed for 50 cts. Send for circular.

**VIOLA SKIN SOAP** is simply incomparable as a  
skin purifying soap, especially for the toilet, and without a  
rival for the nursery. Absolutely pure and delicately medi-  
cated. At druggists. Price 25 Cents.  
**The G. C. BITTNER CO., Toledo, O.**







# The Antioch News

BURKE & STORMS, Publishers.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

## KILLED SIX HUNDRED

### THE ARMENIANS OF EGRI WERE SLAUGHTERED BY KURDS.

Outrages Are Renewed—Fresh Series of Massacres Feared—Some of the Victims Escaped to the Mountains—Annual Report on Penalties.

Homes Pillaged and Burned. Details received in Constantinople regarding the massacre at Egrin, in the vilayet of Kharpout, show that the Kurds attacked the Armenian quarter, killed a large number of its inhabitants, and pillaged and burned their houses. Many Armenians escaped to the mountains. According to the accounts of the Turkish government, 600 Armenians were killed at Egrin, and these figures also state that the outrage was provoked by the Armenians firing into the Turkish quarter. No authentic details of the massacre have yet been received. The Armenians of Egrin escaped the massacre of 1895 by purchasing their security with money and produce. It is feared here that the massacre at Egrin is the beginning of a fresh series of massacres in Armenia. A special cabinet meeting has been held at the palace in order to consider plans for completing the defense of the Dardanelles as proposed by the Russian Gen. Tschikatschew, who inspected these fortifications some time ago, which was regarded as indicating an understanding between Turkey and Russia for defensive purposes. Artin Pasha, the Turkish minister of foreign affairs, has been instructed to vigorously oppose the reconciliation of the Armenians with the Armenians, the means suggested being that Armenians should send an address to the Sultan, praying for protection, asserting that the Armenians are always loyal, and condemning the agitators.

### PENSIONS AT HIGH TIDE.

Commissioner's Report Shows Net Increase of Only 154 Persons.

Dominic I. Murphy, Commissioner of Pensions, has made his annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896, to Secretary Francis. He says: "There were added to the rolls during the year 40,374 new pensioners; and there were dropped, a total of 44,247. During the same period the rolls were 20,383 by death and 1,147 by remarriage (widows); 1,084 by legal limitations (minors); 2,532 because of failure to claim pension for three years; and 9,233 for other causes, an aggregate of 43,001. The net gain over the previous year was only 154 and it may be now safely assumed that the roll from this time forth will show a marked and steady diminution unless Congress should enact liberal provisions for the war of mortality among our pensioners, particularly among those who served during the war of the rebellion, is rapidly decreasing. The year far exceeding that of any corresponding period in the history of the bureau. The total number of pensioners on the roll July 1, 1896, was 1,070,078. While the roll was a slight gain in numbers, it was a marked decrease in the amount disbursed for the preceding year, a decrease of \$1,382,244; a decrease of \$1,382,244, as compared with the previous year." There were 105,004 pensioners pending at the end of the fiscal year, 224,337 being applications for the same. The total amount of \$140,000,000 for pensions was \$1,700,020 more than was necessary for the past fiscal year, the Commissioner estimates that estimate for the next year, stating that he believes the amount of many cases will be the indication of many cases of cases as early as possible. An estimate of \$1,250 is made for miscellaneous expenses concerning pensioners he says: "Others against the pension laws have been rigorously prosecuted during the past three years, that the criminal work of the law division has been unrelentingly prosecuted."

### National League.

Following is the list of the clubs of the National League:

Club	W.	L.
Baltimore	88	72
Cleveland	78	82
Cincinnati	76	84
Boston	71	89
Chicago	71	89
Pittsburg	65	95

### Standing of the Clubs in the Western League.

Club	W.	L.
Minneapolis	88	72
Indianapolis	78	82
Detroit	71	89
St. Paul	74	86

### Postoffice.

Assistant Postmaster-General, in his annual report for the year ending June 30, 1896, shows the total number of postoffices in the United States is 70,400. Of these, 68,723 are first-class offices, 3,635 are second-class offices, and 1,042 are third-class offices. During the year 2,046 were established, and 1,750 were discontinued.

### Kidnaper.

At San Francisco, Oliver Winthrop was sentenced to imprisonment for robbery in the Hawaiian Islands, a prisoner three years, trying to escape.

### Debt.

Edward J. McLaughlin, a certain charges, was invited to a resolution was which was passed.

### Gold Cr.

Gold Cr. 000 Pound sack of gold ore, valued at the time it had been

## SOLD FOR A SONG

Steamer Railroad Capitalized for \$10,000,000

The Chicago and South Side Rapid Transit Company, known to all world's fair visitors as the "Alley L", was sold Wednesday morning by Perry Hull, acting on an order from the court. George Adams and Leslie Carter, representing the first mortgage bondholders, bid in the road at \$2,000,000 and \$100,000 for 25 pieces of real estate. Before offering the road Mr. Hull stated that no bid would be considered unless a deposit of \$200,000 as a guaranty of good faith had previously been made. At this juncture, Mr. C. Eastman, representing G. B. Jones and other stockholders, announced a formal protest against the sale of the road and stated that suit would be brought to annul the sale. The first thing offered by the railroad proper, the minimum bid which would be considered being \$4,000,000. Leslie Carter immediately stepped forward and offered \$4,000,000, representing himself and George Adams. This was the only bid made, and the road was declared sold at that figure. Twenty-four pieces of real estate were offered separately with no bidders. Then they were offered in groups, but bids were made and they were placed on the block at a value of \$100,000. The property was bid in at \$100,000 by Mr. Carter for himself and Mr. Adams, the sale, and the large crowd quickly dispersed, one hour and a half having elapsed during the sale of over \$18,000,000 of capitalized property.

## CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

Pilfering Porter Caught Chicago Bait to Lose Large Remittances.

For fifteen months the Chicago postoffice has been deluged with complaints from banks and individuals that Canadian mail has been tampered with, and that thousands of letters have been reached their destination. Large and small remittances have been lost and the inconvenience and loss to the banks and their customers has been such that it had come to a point where the Canadian banks had to use other carrying channels and individuals were warned against using the mails in sending money. All this, it is now well known, owing to the untiring diligence of Inspector J. E. Stuart of the Postoffice Department and J. J. Larmour, postoffice inspector, who Tuesday received one of the most important captures of their long service. Major captured the following telegram, which is next to the closing chapter of the fifteen months' search: "Inspector James E. Stuart, Chicago: I arrested the Canadian mail thief Monday night and he is now in jail. I saw him rip a pouch open, take out a package of mail containing forty-three letters, all for Chicago, sew up the pouch and place the letters in his box. The man's name is Henry Laraway, a Canadian who now lives in Detroit and is a depot porter at the Union depot. J. J. Larmour, Postoffice Inspector."

## ASSIGNED TO THE NORTHWEST.

Senators Teller and Dubois Will Give Aid to Bryan.

Senator Henry M. Teller, of Colorado, and Senator Fred Dubois, of Montana, the leaders of the silver bolt at the St. Louis Republican convention, are to stump Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Minnesota. This plan was determined on at a meeting held Saturday night with Chairman Richardson at the national silver headquarters. The itinerary has not yet been completed. The plan to have the bolting silver Republicans begin the first vigorous fighting in the north Middle States is considered the most important step in campaign preparations yet taken by the national campaign committee. It is a recognition by the silver leaders of the importance of these States in deciding the issue. "Teller and Dubois are the heaviest guns of the silver battery," said a well-known silver leader. "The very fact that they are Republicans makes it particularly fitting they should be elected to win over the vote of the doubtful Republican States. They have a reputation for sincerity and will not be met with the feelings of animosity which would greet a Democrat before a Republican audience."

## Deserting to the Insurgents.

Captain General Weyler after receiving a report of a deserter, issued a putting the deserter on a counter force is bitterly resented, and in consequence thereof many deserters are occurring. At Sagua la Grande, where Captain Irogoyen and Quintana, the regular army men were lately appointed, one of the men have been disappeared. At Camerones, a Santa Clara town, local Spanish guerrillas went over to the enemy in a body a few days ago, and, remaining with the insurgents, assisted them to capture a government fort in the town. They then raided the town, looted stores and ransacked private residences, seized the local archives and carried off a municipal seal. At Bayamo, Santa de Cuba, a mounted Spanish guerrilla force, armed with Mauser rifles at the base of Bayamo merchants, recently went over to the rebels, joining the latter. The captain is a nephew of General Campos, former captain general.

## Canada Is Friendly to Spain.

At the request of Spain a special official letter was issued at Ottawa, Ontario, stating that the foreign enlistment act forbids anyone who prepares any military expedition to proceed against a friendly State, shall be liable to arrest and imprisonment, and the vessel seized.

## Rice Crop Not Damaged.

Consul Stuart writes the Department State from Saigon, Cochinchina, that the Chinese rice crop did not suffer from the inundation, as was thought probable a few weeks ago. The Hong Kong market has declined, while the Saigon market remains firm.

## Shot the Leaders.

Among the leaders in the Philippine Islands conspiracy who were shot Monday at Cavite, in the island of Luzon, were two merchants worth a million pesos (about 200,000), the governor of the prison and several doctors and chemists.

## Russian Railroad Opens.

The railroad across Siberia is in working order from St. Petersburg to a point beyond Krasnoyarsk, where the arrival of the first train from European Russia the other day was the subject of much public rejoicing.

## Mexican Subject Lynched.

Babla Nacori, a Mexican subject, was lynched by a mob at Watonga, Okla. He was suspected of assisting in the murder of S. C. Rockman, a farmer.

## SALOON BLOWN UP

ANY LIVES ENDANGERED AT SARDINIA, OHIO.

Saloon Rent with Discussion Over the Local Option Question—Buildings Ruined and Orchards Stripped by a Pennsylvania Storm.

A few minutes after 4 o'clock Friday morning there took place at Sardinia, Ohio, a terrific explosion, which has at first supposed to be an earthquake. Screams were heard coming from the vicinity of Mrs. Mary Welsbrodt, and investigation revealed that her house was in ruins. The explosion was caused by a heavy charge of dynamite placed in the building for the purpose of ridding the town of the saloon which has been conducted by Mrs. Welsbrodt since the death of her husband, two years ago. The saloon was occupied by two families, the members of which were asleep. The saloon was not killed in little short of a minute. With the exception of a few slight injuries to Florence Welsbrodt, a son of the owner of the property, all escaped unhurt. The saloon has been completely destroyed by certain members of the community ever since it was started, and threats of blowing it up were frequently made. The temperance people have made efforts to place the election and vote on local option, but were always unsuccessful.

## DEVASTATED BY STORMS.

Eastern Pennsylvania Fuffs Ruined Buildings and Orchards Severely.

The storm of wind, hail and rain which swept over the eastern part of Pennsylvania Thursday night was the most severe that has visited the section in a long time. Scores of buildings were wrecked, some of them utterly ruined, thousands of panes of window-glass and many skylights were shattered, while the apple and other late crops were almost destroyed. The storm was most severe in Chester, Montgomery, Berks, Lehigh and Lancaster Counties. In the vicinity of Hatfield, Montgomery County, about thirty houses and barns were unroofed. Two barns owned by George Barker were totally wrecked, together with his dwelling. Reports received from Shenandoah state that all the apple orchards in the Catawissa Valley have been stripped of fruit. Three thousand pairs of glass were broken. The large greenhouses of J. I. Dalton, at Bloomsburg, were damaged to the extent of \$3,000 and several houses were unroofed. In Williamsport and vicinity great damage was done. George Welkel, a farmer, was killed by lightning while at work in his cornfield. A portion of the Williamsport rolling-mill was blown down. The country surrounding Reading suffered considerably. Many houses and barns were badly damaged.

## MR. SEWALL TALKS.

Says the Talk About His Withdrawal and Lack of Harmony is Nonsense.

Mr. Sewall, the free silver Democratic candidate for Vice President, said, Friday, at Bath, Me.: "There is absolutely nothing in this talk about my withdrawal. The thing is absurd. I shall not retire under any circumstances. As for the statement that Senator Gorman or any of the Democratic managers desire me to retire or that the party leaders are bringing influence to bear on me for that purpose, it is pure falsehood. On the contrary, all the pressure on me has been the other way. Of course I will not retire. There could be no surer way of making Mr. Bryan's defeat certain, and our opponents understand it very well. Those who discuss the question of my retirement do not know the man they are talking about. There is absolute harmony in the Democratic party. I am in constant correspondence with the leaders, and they are in perfect accord. I see very clearly that Mr. Bryan will be elected and that I may not be, but a change in the ticket now is out of the question."

## GUARDING AGAINST DYNAMITE.

Double Details of Detectives Guard London Public Buildings.

As a result of the alleged disclosures and the fact that the person of Edward J. Ivory, alias Edward Bell, of New York, who has been brought to London from Glasgow on the charge of being concerned in the dynamite conspiracy, the number of policemen on duty in plain clothes at the houses of parliament, the Mansion House, the Royal Exchange, the National Gallery, the British Museum, St. Paul's Cathedral, Westminster Abbey, and other public buildings have been doubled. The police office has also taken additional precautions, besides doubling the force of police and sentinels who are guarding the powder magazines at Woolwich.

## Big Warship in Peril.

The big battleship Texas, of the United States navy, went hard aground Wednesday off Goat Island, near Newport, R. I. The Leviathan was absolutely helpless and at the mercy of the wind. If a storm had arisen the ship would have been blown to pieces. This magnificent bit of naval architecture, which cost the people of the United States something like \$3,000,000, was subject to the caprice of the weather until the tide came in Thursday, when tugs hauled her back into deep water.

## Called in Haste to Europe.

Mrs. Demetrius Callan, formerly Mrs. P. T. Barnum, was summoned to London by a cablegram saying: "If you wish to see your husband alive once more." He is a Greek, and his marriage with the famous showman's widow was the cause of the social sensations of last year.

## New South Carolina Creamery.

A creamery in which nearly every farmer in Charles Mix County, South Dakota, is interested is to be established at Italia within the next few days. It is the outcome of the difficulty the farming population of the county has found in disposing of its dairy products.

## Think Dyche Has Gone to the Pole.

The continued absence of Prof. Dyche, a Kansas State University, who accompanied Peary on his former trip north, to the belief that he is in search of a route to the north pole by way of Alaska, has just been heard from under the ice of the Arctic.

## To Command in Person.

Water campaign in Cuba by the Spanish army. The Spanish army is now in the north pole by way of Alaska, has just been heard from under the ice of the Arctic.

## HIS THRONE TOTTLES.

Young Turk Party Inciting the People Against the Sultan.

The London Standard publishes a dispatch from Constantinople saying that the young Turk party is covering the city with placards inciting the people to de-throne the Sultan. Serious trouble, it is added, is certain to occur within a week. Old Turkish troops are being nightly deported to the Black sea, where, it is believed, they are drowned. The British embassy, having telegraphed to Lord Salisbury, stating that their lives and property are in danger. The French residents have taken similar action. British and French fleets are now near the mouth of the Dardanelles. Fund Pacha, one of the Sultan's aids-de-camp, was questioned as to how long the forts along the Dardanelles could check the passage of British ships, and he replied that they could stand them for almost half an hour.

## Will Take His Stump.

Senator Henry M. Teller, of Colorado, and Senator Fred Dubois, of Montana, the leaders of the silver bolt at the St. Louis Republican convention, are to stump Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Minnesota. This plan was determined on at a long conference held Saturday night with Chairman Richardson at the national silver headquarters. The itinerary has not yet been completed. The plan is to have the bolting silver Republicans begin the first vigorous fighting in the north Middle States is considered the most important step in campaign preparations yet taken by the national campaign committee. It is a recognition by the silver leaders of the importance of these States in deciding the issue. "Teller and Dubois are the heaviest guns of the silver battery," said a well-known silver leader. "The very fact that they are Republicans makes it particularly fitting they should be elected to win over the vote of the doubtful Republican States. They have a reputation for sincerity and will not be met with the feelings of animosity which would greet a Democrat before a Republican audience."

## Cubans Burning Plantations.

The insurgent band of Juan Delgado is reported to have burned the farms of Gaitano, Chichinal and Pirabouque on the canal line. The insurgent band of Juan Delgado is reported to have burned the farms of Gaitano, Chichinal and Pirabouque on the canal line. The insurgent band of Juan Delgado is reported to have burned the farms of Gaitano, Chichinal and Pirabouque on the canal line.

## Race Train Wrecked.

A Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul special race track passenger train dashed into a detached portion of a freight going in the same direction directly under a Chicago viaduct Thursday night. The result was a wreck in which Engineer James Moran was dangerously injured and Fireman Nat Moulton and five passengers were seriously hurt. Five loaded freight cars, a baggage car, a passenger coach and engine 740 were demolished.

## Even Engines Are Injured.

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## Omaha Bank Closed.

The Midland State Bank of Omaha, Neb., closed its doors Wednesday and requested the banking board to take charge. The officers stated that the bank was insolvent and the depositors had been withdrawing their accounts for the purpose of hoarding. The bank was a small affair.

## Gone to St. Louis.

The date and place of the national meeting of the campaign clubs are under the auspices of the silver party have been changed. The meeting was originally called at Chicago, but it will be held at St. Louis Oct. 3.

## It's High-Priced Tea.

I. Hung Chang has presented Gen. Rucker, Assistant Secretary Rockhill and Mrs. Carlisle with elegant rolls of silk and chests of tea valued at \$24 a pound.

## THE MARLETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$3.25; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$2.25; wheat, No. 2, 18c to 19c; corn, No. 2, 21c to 22c; oats, No. 2, 15c to 16c; rye, No. 2, 31c to 32c; butter, choice creamery, 14c to 16c; eggs, fresh, 13c to 15c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common short to choice, \$2.50 to \$3.00 per ton.

## Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$3.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.25; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$2.25; wheat, No. 2, 18c to 19c; corn, No. 2, 21c to 22c; oats, No. 2, 15c to 16c; rye, No. 2, 31c to 32c; butter, choice creamery, 14c to 16c; eggs, fresh, 13c to 15c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common short to choice, \$2.50 to \$3.00 per ton.

## St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 18c to 19c; corn, No. 2, 21c to 22c; oats, No. 2, 15c to 16c; rye, No. 2, 31c to 32c; butter, choice creamery, 14c to 16c; eggs, fresh, 13c to 15c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common short to choice, \$2.50 to \$3.00 per ton.

## Shooting Begins at Leadville.

A perfect fusillade of musketry began, apparently in the locality of the Coronado mine, Leadville, Col., at 1 o'clock a. m. Monday within a dozen blocks of the court house. Several hundred shots were fired. The strike has been in progress for three months and trouble has been looked for for the last two weeks. The State troops have been held in readiness for a call to arms ever since the strike began.

## Plenty of Spurious Checks.

A few days ago the Toledo, Ohio, police force arrested R. H. Taylor, alias G. E. Taylor, alias R. H. Bailey, who is now held for obtaining money under false pretenses. Detroit now puts in a claim for the man, and the police are of the opinion, from the returns still coming in, that the man is one of the smoothest check workers in the country.

## Polk Wells' Body in a Pickling Vat.

The body of Polk Wells, the Missouri desperado, who died a few days ago in the penitentiary at Anamosa, Iowa, is now in the pickling vat of the Central Medical College in St. Joseph, Mo., and will be dissected in a few weeks. Wells killed his body to a medical college.

## Wesley Kills Mrs. Grawe.

Mrs. Zora Grawe, a widow, was shot and almost instantly killed at St. Louis by Charles Wesley, a young man who has been boarding with her. Wesley declared that the shooting was accidental.

## El Paso Society Loses Money.

The races and annual exposition of the Agricultural Association at El Paso, Ill., have been a loss financially to the society, owing to almost incessant rains, which kept the crowds at home. The entries were large, both in the exhibits and the races.

## TYPHOID IN CHICAGO

DISEASE THREATENS TO BECOME EPIDEMIC.

Trouble Lies Almost Wholly with the Filthy Drinking Water—Quadrantinal Shake-Up of Army Troops—Miners in a Riot.

Chicago's Dread Pest. Typhoid fever is epidemic in every ward in Chicago and the number of deaths from this cause is increasing daily at a rapid rate. The responsibility for this condition of affairs is placed upon the impure water supply. The effects of the impure water are beginning to show on the records of the bureau of vital statistics. Last month there were sixty-four deaths from typhoid fever and the water was generally impure. During the month of September there were fifty-seven deaths from the same cause. In one period of six days there were twenty-one deaths. The city health physicians say the increase in the typhoid fever death rate is still more serious when it is taken into consideration that the full results of the water pollution will not be known for two weeks. To-day there are by a conservative estimate upward of 600 cases of typhoid fever in the city. The typhoid fever death rate is approximately 10 per cent, which shows that last month there were upward of 600 cases, and the health department physicians are wont to believe the figures are in reality exceeded by several hundred.

## SECRETARY OF WAR ACTS.

Transfer of the Troops at Western Posts Makes Some Decided Changes.

Fort Sheridan's shaking up has come at last. The long expected transfer of the Fifteenth Infantry was ordered Friday by the Secretary of War, and Col. Croft and his Indian soldiers will go out West and give way to another band of men who have been on the plains for many a year and are considered entitled to a change. From scenes of sand and sun and all the bronzed warriors of the Fourth Infantry will come to civilization—Fort Sheridan. The fortune of war in this case is strange. The men of the Fifteenth, who have been enjoying all the luxuries of life near Chicago, including pleasant society affairs and jolly nights at the theater, must take up new quarters amid the dreariness of the plains of New Mexico and Arizona. Not a railroad, even, will be near them, and their life will contrast strangely with the whirl of the last few years at famous Fort Sheridan. On the other hand, the men of the Fourth are coming from the dreariness and desolation of the plains to take up the pleasant program of the Fifteenth, so ruggedly interrupted. Bronzed, and a trifle awkward for the men of the Fourth will seem at first, but both will wear off. Tailors will be in clover for a time, and civilization with all its delights, so dear even to men who fight, will take the place of sand hills, bare plains and Indian scares.

## TWO HALLS IN INDIAN TERRITORY.

One a Full-Blood Cherokee Indian, the Other a Colored Victim.

James Swimmer, a full-blood Cherokee Indian, and Henry Williams, a colored youth, were hanged at Muskogee, Okla., Friday afternoon for murder. Swimmer made a long speech on the gallows, declaring he was not afraid to die. He had been baptized since he was sentenced to hang. Swimmer killed El Faldridge, also a Cherokee. There was a fight between the two men and each was guilty of the murder of Crockett Mackey, a colored boy. He confessed his guilt after he was sentenced last spring and professed conversion.

## State of Trade.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "There is still no distinct improvement in business, although conditions favor it. Confidences slowly rise, speculative buying of materials for future use continues, imports of gold do not cease and the bank of further demand is not checked them by the demand for new rates upon France. But an enormous business is held back until the future is more clear."

## Critish Win a Stronghold.

Pongola has fallen and the nominal objective point of the British-Egyptian expedition has been reached. The river forces of the British-Egyptian expedition, pushing up the Nile from El Hafir, laid a force at Dongola and occupied that place before the dervish forces, retreating from El Hafir, reached that point. El Hafir and Dongola are both in the hands of the expedition, while the dervish forces are somewhere between seeking a refuge.

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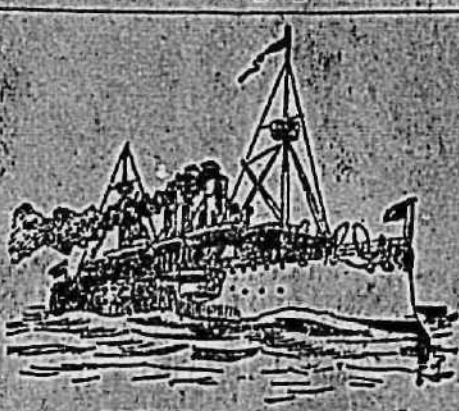
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## SHIP TEXAS AGROUND.

Big Battleship Shipwreck Broadside on Newport Beach.

The big battleship Texas, of the United States navy, went hard aground off Goat Island, near Newport, R. I. The Leviathan, so formidable when in her element, was absolutely helpless and at the mercy of the wind. If a storm had arisen before she was released the chances she would have been beaten to pieces. This magnificent bit of naval architecture, which cost the people of the United States something like \$3,000,000, was subject to the caprice of the weather until the tide came in, when tugs got her back into deep water.



BATTLESHIP TEXAS.

the torpedo station, and dropped anchor in the usual place, a half-mile from shore. The order was given to stop the engines, but for some reason not explained the machinery continued to work, and the powerful twin screws dragged the anchor until the boat pushed her nose upon the sands.

When the boat finally came to a stand her bow stood about two feet higher than it should. Meanwhile the water continued to go out, rendering the great vessel more and more helpless. The tug Aquidneck came alongside in thirty minutes and began work, but it was soon discovered that the Texas was stranded.

## CORN IS SAFE FROM FROSTS.

Conditions Generally Favorable for Harvesting the Crop.

Reports by States on the condition of crops show that the danger of frost has been generally passed. The general absence of rain in the Southern States has been very favorable for cotton picking. The continued dry weather has impaired the outlook for top crop, which in many sections will be a complete failure. Continued cool and rainy weather has retarded the maturing of late corn in Iowa and Northern Missouri, and in North Dakota the crop was injured by frosts on the 9th and 10th. Cutting has progressed favorably, and husking and cribbing are in progress in Nebraska and Illinois. In the States of the central valleys the week has been especially favorable for plowing and seeding. Reports by States follow:

## Illinois—Corn cutting has been pushed rapidly.

The work will probably be finished this week. The grain is drying quickly and much of the crop will be safe to haul and crib within two weeks. Plowing and seeding in the dryer portions of the State have been much delayed, or entirely stopped, and much much needed, especially in southern counties. In the central section the weather is not in regard to seeding of wheat to the great numbers of elch. Iowa—The work will probably be finished this week. The grain is drying quickly and much of the crop will be safe to haul and crib within two weeks. Plowing and seeding in the dryer portions of the State have been much delayed, or entirely stopped, and much much needed, especially in southern counties. In the central section the weather is not in regard to seeding of wheat to the great numbers of elch.

## Missouri—Corn is beyond injury by frost.

and in some central and southern sections cutting is nearly completed. Potatoes will make an excellent crop. Pastures are in need of water.

## Kansas—All corn, except some very late, is out of danger of frost.

and much cut already. Potatoes have been retarded in some counties by rain, but the crop is fine and abundant. Nebraska—The work will probably be finished this week. The grain is drying quickly







